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SUBJECT: MEDIA REACTION: G-20 Summit, U.S.-China relations,
Afghanistan and Pakistan

Editorial Quotes

11. G-20 Summit

"The London Summit should be active as well as practical--
Commentary by Professor Shi Jianxun"
The official Xinhua News Agency international news publication
People's Daily Overseas Edition (Renmin Ribao Haiwaiban)(04/01): It
is very selfish and irresponsible of U.S. to misuse the USD's
hegemonic position by printing more dollars to solve its financial
deficit problem. Zhou Xiaochuan's suggestion of allowing the SDR to
gradually take over the USD as the international reserve currency
has gained wide support from the world. This summit should not just
be empty talk. There should be some substantive programs. It
should be agreed at this summit that the discourse rights of the
emerging markets should be expanded and relevant timeline for
processing these rights should be made. Any program should not only
benefit developed countries but developing countries. The U.S.
should give up its veto power at the IMF and the World Bank. The
U.S. and Europe should also let go of their fixed leadership in
these two organizations. There are also other measures should be
adopted, including changing the shares of and the principles for
dispensing voting rights within IMF, letting the stakeholders hoping
to expand the discourse rights gradually increase their
contributions to the IMF, and giving IMF the functional power to
supervise the international financial system.

12. U.S.-China relations

"The U.S. - China relations should avoid becoming cold or playing
games"
The official Communist Party international news publication Global
Times (Huanqiu Shibao) (04/01): The degree of close U.S.-China
cooperation in the process of coping with the global financial
crisis will directly affect how fast the global economy can
extricate itself from this difficult period. However,
unfortunately, at this important moment, there are noises coming
from the other end of Pacific, talking about "a race for power
between U.S. and China", which is inconsistent with the developing
trend of U.S.-China relations. Meanwhile, consequently, the
statement "China is unhappy" is rising in China, especially among
the younger generation. This will bring a negative impact to the
direction of U.S.-China relations. China is not and will not
challenge America's hegemonic status. America should get used to
the fact China is emerging on the world stage and drop the old views
about China. Only when China is given larger space for its
development, can U.S.-China relations enjoy a stable foundation. A
more equal dialogue between China and the U.S. can only be conducted
when the U.S. listens to and grows accustomed to China's voices.
Any ideas or actions restricting and restraining China will benefit
neither China nor U.S. We need to keep a clear mind about the
current situation and not be disturbed by emotional public opinions.
This is a challenge for both the U.S. and China

13. Afghanistan and Pakistan
"What's new about Obama's anti-terrorism strategy?"

The official Communist Party international news publication Guangming Daily (Guangming Ribao) (04/01): Compared with the Bush administration, there are many new things about Obama's strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan. First he admitted in the past seven years U.S. anti-terrorism strategy in Afghanistan was not successful. Second, compared to the Bush strategy, the new strategy is more clear, concise and achievable. Third, he will combine cracking down on Afghanistan terrorism with economic development. The U.S. even wants to create a mechanism similar to the ones for resolving the Iranian and DPRK nuclear issues to solve the Afghanistan issues through regional cooperation. Fourth, in the future anti-terrorism strategy will not only rely on the Afghan central government, the U.S. will keep more contact with regional leaders and tribal leaders. Obama emphasizes that U.S. will send more non-military experts to Afghanistan in the fields of agriculture, education, engineering and law. Fifth, Obama fully incorporated Pakistan into the anti-terrorism strategy. For the first time it sees Afghanistan and Pakistan as one challenge, one battlefield. Although Obama's strategy seems more thoughtful and practical, time is needed to prove the efficiency of this strategy.

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